

## AIRPORT DIRECTORY LEGEND

For definitions of Contractions Used In This Directory, and the legend of Plan Symbols, see Contents.

- ASSOCIATED CITY: The principal city or town the airport serves, is associated and with which it is readily identified. It is not necessarily the closest city or the mailing address.
- AIRPORT NAME: The name given the airport by its owner. If the airport name is known, but the associated city is unknown, refer to the Airport Cross Reference Index.
- ELEV: (AIRPORT ELEVATION) Feet above mean sea level at the highest point on the landing surface.
- 4 LOCATION: A sketch showing the relationship between the associated city, the airport, connecting roads, highways and other nearby airports.
- OBJECT/OBSTRUCTION: Reference to objects or obstructions that are of interest to pilots. If an obstruction penetrates the applicable approach surface, a displaced threshold is established to provide a landing reference. A standard general utility VFR approach surface is 20:1.
- RUNWAY NUMBER: The number identifying the runway that is the magnetic heading to the nearest 10 degrees. Runway 18/36 is a turf runway.
- AIRPORT BEACON: The location and operation of a rotating beacon on the airport. Beacons operate dusk to dawn unless otherwise noted.
- STOPWAY: An area beyond the takeoff runway no less wide than the runway & centered upon the extended centerline of the rwy, able to support the acft during an aborted takeoff, without causing structural damage, and designated by the arpt authorities for use in declerating the acft during an aborted take off.
- 9 RUNWAY DIMENSIONS: The total length and width of full strength runways from threshold to threshold. The blackened runway represents hard surface (asphalt or concrete), otherwise the runway is turf.
- SEGMENTED CIRCLE: Location of a windsock, tetrahedron or wind tee.

  Markers identifying non-standard traffic patterns will be located in or near the segmented circle. The symbol 
  indicates the wind indicator is lighted.
- DISPLACED THRESHOLD MARKING: A location identified with markers on turf nurways or paint markings on hard surface nurways (and lighted if night operations), to depict the point a landing aircraft clears all physical (trees, buildings, pole lines), or imaginary obstructions (highway, railroad or adjacent property owners interest) at the applicable approach ratio. A displaced threshold is lighted for night operations according to standard lighting layout to indicate obstructions.
- TURF RUNWAY MARKERS: A marking device that depicts the physical dimension of a turf runway. These markers may be 3 ft yellow polyethylene cones, A-frames, painted tires, barrels or other means used to identify a runway.

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- LGT (LIGHTING-AIRPORT): Indicates the type of lighting systems in use at the airport. In this example, the airport has a Rotating Beacon (ROTG BCN) operating dusk to dawn (unless otherwise noted), standard Pilot Controlled Lighting (PCL) operating Medium Intensity Runway Lights (MIRL) activated by keying the microphone 3, 5, and 7 times on the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF). "Not for public use" indicates runway lights are installed and operational, but not authorized for use by the general public. Runway lights without an annotation operate Dusk-Dawn. See Contents pg iii for Airport Lighting Aids.
- RWY LENGTH BEYOND DSPLCD THR: The runway length remaining beyond a displaced threshold. The symbol denotes that no displaced threshold exists and the full length is available for landing.
- COORDINATES: The geographic coordinates of latitude and longitude of the Airport Reference Point (ARP) listed in degrees, minutes and hundreths of a minute to accommodate navigation equipment. Coordinates are based upon North American Datum (NAD 83) derived on 1983 data.
- Weather pilot briefing facilities are available.

  Indicates barrier free facilities exist on the airport.

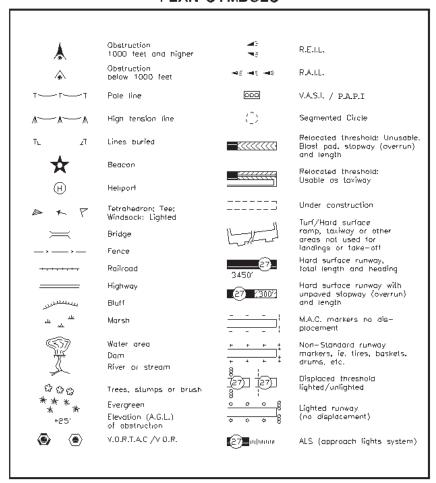
  Indicates ASOS or AWOS facilities available on the airport.
- (5D3): FAA designated airport location identifier.
- 18 IAP (INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE): Indicates the airport has a published FAA instrument approach procedure.
- LIC CLASS: Designates a public use, General Utility licensed airport.

  Refer to excerpts from the Aeronautics Code of the State of Michigan for an explanation of services and facilities of the various airport classifications. (pg 323)
- 20 FM CITY: Distance and direction of airport from the central business district (CBD) in nautical miles.
- MGR/FONE: Airport manager and the telephone number at which that person may be reached during normal working hours. Some managers perform other duties at different locations. If an airport manager cannot be reached during normal working hours, other telephone numbers and persons will be listed.
- FBO (FIXED BASED OPERATOR): An aviation business should be: enterprise located at the airport providing services such as; fuel, maintenance and flight instruction, and a business telephone number.
- ATND (ATTENDED): The hours normally attended by either the airport manager or FBO with the designated facilities and services available.
- FRQ: A listing of those frequencies providing communications at that or a nearby airport. At Owosso, the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) is Unicom (U) on 123.0, Flint (FNT) approach / departure (APP/DEP) control has radar (R) on frequency 118.8.

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- RDO NAVAIDS: VOR/DME radial and distance from a nearby VOR facility to the airport, NDB (Non-Directional Beacon) direction and distance to airport and ILS facility. A VOR facility that provides distance measuring equipment for civilian aviation is referred to as DME even though the transmitter may be the TACAN version for military use.
- FUEL: The type of fuel available for sale by the FBO or airport owner. At irregularly attended airports other information may be listed to contact the appropriate person for refueling service.
- RPR (REPAIRS): Availability and type of aircraft maintenance. Comments may include notations such as: emergency only, by prior arrangement, major airframe and / or power plant, avionics, propeller, etc.
- WX (WEATHER): The location, type of weather reporting facility and a telephone number or frequency at which such information can be obtained. Sources may be Flight Service Station (FSS), National Weather Service (NNWS), Supplemental Aviation Weather Reporting Station (SAWRS), and Limited Aviation Weather Reporting Station (LAWRS), AWOS (Automated Weather Observation System), ASOS (Automated Surface Observation System).
- SNW RMVL (SNOW REMOVAL): Indicates if snow removal is provided and on which runways or any limitations that might be expected. Yes indicates snow removal is provided for all runways.
- TRANSP (TRANSPORTATION): Transportation that is normally available at the airport or in the community.
- MEALS: Availability and distance (statute road miles) to the nearest restaurant. CC indicates courtesy car. See *Contents* for additional Restaurant Listing.
- RON (REMAINING OVER NIGHT): Availability and distance (statute road miles) to the nearest hotel / motel. Courtesy car (CC) indicates the facility provides transportation to and from airport.
- RMK (REMARKS): Additional information that pertains to the safety of operations or of general interest.
- FAA SITE NUMBER: A Site Number issued by the FAA for all US airports as designated on the FAA 5010 Airport Master Record.
- RWY DIMENSIONS: Conversion from feet to metric equivalent.

# PLAN SYMBOLS



## RWY LENGTH BEYOND DISPLCD THR

09/ — 27/ 3750'

### DESCRIPTION

09/ — No displaced threshold, full runway length available.

27/ 3750' Threshold displaced; obstructions (trees, pole line, buildings) exist in the approach surface. Runway length beyond displacement is 3,750 feet.